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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|---|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 10/727,488 | 12/05/2003 | Eyal Artsiely | 1295RAV-US | 7250 |
| 32964 | 7590 | 02/14/2006 | EXAMINER | |
| DEKEL PATENT LTD., DAVID KLEIN BEIT HAROF'IM 18 MENUHA VENAHALA STREET, ROOM 27 REHOVOT, 76209 ISRAEL | | | GALL, LLOYD A | |
| | | | ART UNIT | PAPER NUMBER |
| | | | 3676 | |

DATE MAILED: 02/14/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

| | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Office Action Summary | Application No. 10/727,488 | Applicant(s) ARTSIELY, EYAL | |
| | Examiner Lloyd A. Gall | Art Unit 3676 | |

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 06 December 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-10, 13 and 14 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-10, 13 and 14 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 05 December 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☒ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Applicant's election of claims 11 and 15 in the reply filed on December 06, 2005 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

Claim 9 is objected to because of the following informalities: In claim 9, line 2, "lock" should read --locking--. Appropriate correction is required.

Applicant should note that a copy of the foreign priority document has not been received.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-3, 9 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Hsu et al (364).

It is first noted that a vehicle is not being positively claimed in the claims, and the lock of Hsu is capable of use with a vehicle. Hsu teaches cylinder lock having a key-rotatable tumbler 26 therein, a coupling member 36 rotationally linked to the tumbler, and first 62 and second 62 locking elements connected to the coupling member 36 for translating the locking elements 62 at a non-zero angle with respect to one another. With respect to claim 2, the elements 62 are lockable with respect to the coupling member when pins 64 are located at the ends of the slots 66, 68. Slots 66, 68 are regarded as a worm

Art Unit: 3676

drive. With respect to claim 9, the elements 62 move in and out of casings 58. With respect to claim 13, elements 62 include an attachment member 64.

Claims 1, 2, 6, 10, 13 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Bahry et al (595).

As set forth above, a vehicle is not being claimed, and the device of Bahry is capable of use with a vehicle. Bahry teaches a lock including a cylinder lock 1 having a key-operated rotatable tumbler therein, a coupling member 7 rotationally linked to the tumbler, first, second, third and fourth locking element bolts 13 connected to the coupling member, wherein adjacent bolts move at a non-zero angle with respect to one another. With respect to claim 2, the elements 13 are lockable with respect to the coupling member when pins 11 are located at the ends of the slots 12. With respect to claim 6, the locking elements are connected to the coupling member 7 by a wrist pin 11 and a connecting element 10. With respect to claims 13 and 14, the locking elements 13 include an attachment member defined by the hole which receives the attachment member pin 11.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 7 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over either Hsu et al (364) or Bahry et al (595) in view of Waugh et al.

Art Unit: 3676

Waugh et al teaches a cylinder lock and rotatable tumbler (G) cooperable with a shear line and first (J) and second (K) pin housings. It would have been obvious to modify the cylinder lock of Hsu et al or Bahry et al to include two tumbler pin housings, in view of the teaching of Waugh et al, the motivation being to optimize the security of the cylinder lock against picking attempts.

Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bahry et al (595) in view of Reed.

Reed teaches locking elements (C) movable inwardly and outwardly relative to a protective casing(s) (D or b). It would have been obvious to provide protective casing(s) for the locking elements of Hsu et al or Bahry et al, in view of the teaching of Reed, the motivation being to serve as a guide for the locking elements in their movement between locking and unlocking positions.

Claims 1-4, 6, 9, 10, 13 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nash (763) in view of Miyabayashi et al or Krugener et al.

As set forth above, a vehicle is not being positively claimed, and the locking device of Nash is capable of use with a vehicle. Nash teaches a lock including a cylinder lock (K) having a key-rotatable tumbler therein, a coupling member (x) in fig. 5 rotationally linked to the tumbler, a first locking element (B) connected to the helical groove worm drive (k) of the coupling member (x), and a second locking element (l) operably connected to the coupling member (x). The locking elements (B) and (l) move at a non-zero degree angle with respect to one another. With respect to claim 2, element (B) is lockable at the ends of the groove (k) with respect to the coupling member (x). With respect to claim 4,

Art Unit: 3676

the element (B) includes a pin (b) in the helical groove (k). With respect to claim 9, the elements (B,l) move inwardly and outwardly respect to the protective casing (C). With respect to claim 10, Nash teaches plural second locking elements (t,l',l) used with the first locking element (B). With respect to claim 13, Nash also teaches first locking element (B) having an attachment member (b). Miyabayashi et al teaches a key-rotatable tumbler having an arm 50 connected to a locking element 60 by a wrist pin 58 and a connecting element 62. Krugener teaches a key rotatable tumbler 1 having an arm 5 connected to a locking element 9 by a wrist pin 8 and a connecting element 7. It would have been obvious to connect the connecting element (t) of Nash to the locking element (l) by a wrist pin, in view of the teaching of Miysbayashi et al or Krugener, the motivation being to ensure that the element (t) and (l') of Nash are always in proper registry with one another. With respect to claims 13 and 14, the Nash reference as modified by Miyabayashi or Krugener would include an attachment member (the connecting pin) and attachment member (t) of Nash.

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nash in view of Miyabayashi et al or Krugener as applied to claim 4 above, and further in view of Langkamp.

Langkamp teaches a terminal arcuate portion at the end of the helical groove 22 as seen in fig. 6. To provide an arcuate portion at the end(s) of the helical groove (k) of Nash, would have been obvious in view of the teaching of Langkamp, the motivation being to retain the pin (b) at the end of its movement.

Claims 7 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nash in view of Miysbayashi et al or Krugener as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Waugh et al.

Waugh has been discussed above. It would have been obvious to modify the cylinder lock of Nash to include first and second pin housings, in view of the teaching of Waugh et al, the motivation being to optimize the security of the cylinder lock against picking attempts.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Lloyd A. Gall whose telephone number is 571-272-7056. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 8:30-5:00.

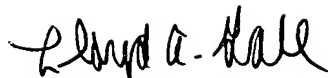
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Brian Glessner can be reached on 703-308-3179. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Application/Control Number: 10/727,488
Art Unit: 3676

Page 7

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February 08, 2006


Lloyd A. Gali
Primary Examiner